July
Vol. 5

1974
NO.5

San Antonio Radio Club BULL-ETIN

President - Bill Way WA5QHG
Vice Pres. - Joe Gallagher WA5OMB
Secretary - Larry Scott WB5GVD
Treasurer - Frank Box WA5VFM
Sgt-at-Arms - Michael Rittimann WN5GAI

Meets first and third Fridays at 7:30 P.M. at the Red Cross Building, 90 Brees St. ALL who have an interest in amateur radio are cordially invited to attend.

Bull-etin Editor, Dean Davis W5BGE Asst. Ed., Maybelle Davis, XYL
Circulation Mgr., Bob Via WB5FDT

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By The WAY

By WA5QHG Bill Way

Field Day has come and gone! Since the mosquitoes missed it, a great time was had by all. Many thanks to our FD chairman, FrankW5QMH, for a job well done. Thanks also to those who operated, logged and assisted in setting up the equipment. Our heartfelt appreciation to SARC for joining with us, (hope they make it an annual affair.)

Congratulations to the formation of the Alamo DX Amigos Club. See Page 3 for additional info.

For the July 19th meeting, Joe WA5OMB has yet another outstanding program. Charles Langner, SwRI, will present a program on "Electronic Aids for the Blind, Deaf & Mentally Retarded. Sounds extremely worthwhile and interesting.

CU there, 73, Bill WA5QHG.

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SPLATTER

FD was certainly successful as far as interest among SAers was concerned. Some 250 or more amateurs visited, worked, swapped, refreshed, eyeballed, etc. The addition of SARO was excellent! An estimated 150 were milling around the swapfest area at one time during the evening. Many who did not bring their goodies out to swap were disappointed because they had not believed it would create as much interest. Neil WA5FSR stated he was well pleased with the outcome of the swapfest, and plans will be under way for a bigger one next year. Some 30 doz. tamales were consumed, along with 3 kegs of 807's. A highlight of the FD was Bob W5PKK's windmill which operated a bicycle generator and charged a set of Nicads which were used to operate a walkie-talkie. This area was well publicized on TV and newspapers. In fact, all papers and TV stations gave excellent coverage of the FD activities. Frank W5QMH estimated more than 50 operators were used during the FD operation and further projected that more than 250 SAers were in attendance at some time or another. Bob Baldwin WN5MCJ was the happiest ham there--he received his Novice at 9 a.m. on FD and worked his first station at the FD site! He attended the last SARC code and theory class. Ivan WA5RNV was loading a piece of coax instead of the antenna, and until it was replaced this held down on their contacts. Six did not open so not many contacts there Robert W5JDU completed more than 500 contacts on 15 fone. The QCWAers who normally man 20 CW had to holler for help from some of the youngsters--just too many OT's out of town.....Marvin W5FFG, Seguin, suffered a tragic loss when his home burned completely to the ground Wed. 19 June, including his repeater and ham shack. .....Gary WA5QJH would like to know if there are any in the SA area interested in 2 meter RITTY?

de Dean W5BGE.

Technical Topics

By W5LFM Cal Graf

Homebrew Night, held on 17 May 74 for the SARC meeting arranged by WA5OMB, Joe Gallagher, was most welcomed by all who attended. There were a number of electronic gadgets displayed by the various members who were brave enough to step forth to display what they had proudly put together. There were oldsters and youngsters showing Touch Tone pads, HF receivers, Humbugs, IC testers, low-power handi-talkies, printed circuit boards, and the like. But what was truly amazing was to see such a large number of young lads come forth so that they could show their wares. But yet, of greater interest, was the fact that some of the young lads showed off a chassis or circuit which did not work. They had followed all instructions and did what they were supposed to do but the circuit did not work. However, they did not hide their failure in the workshop. They proudly brought it out into the open where they could ask for help. And that, my young friend, takes a lot of technical fortitude'. And that is what makes the San Antonio Radio Club such a fine organization to belong to, a place where young and old alike can share their joys and sorrows and have a lot of fun even when they don't win in the Field Day.

The struggles of youth reminds me of the story that W5UB, Irv Seligman, told the club one meeting night during a gathering of the Old Timers. He had spent so much time in winding coils of wire on Mother's Oats oatmeat cartons, making condensers in jars, and stringing up a horrible looking antenna on top of his house. But when he was through with his marvelous creation, he let loose with a CQ and made his first contact by means of radio--from Seguin to San Antonio'. But he had done it, and he will never forget that memorable occasion. And so it is for all of us at some time.

We've all heard about chewing the fat without really knowing that Ohm's law might be involved. However, with the introduction of a new, flexible material which changes resistance with pressure, there is the possibility of searching out the old adage. The material, called Dynacon, provides one-dimensional resistance changes of over a million to one. At normal air pressure, the material resistance between opposite points on the top and bottom sides of a sheet is at least 10 megohms. As pressure increases resistance decreases. It drops to less than 10 ohms for a pressure of 9 psi increase. The Dynacon material can be cast or molded and can be cut into various shapes. You have heard about the beginner squeezing the mike real hard--he invented it'. The Dynacon material is available as a sample kit of 50 sq. inches for $10.

An item which caught my eye in EDN 5 June 74 was titled--Molecules: the smallest electronic components? Designers at IBM have proposed the design of individual molecules which would act as functioning electronic devices, in particular a molecular rectifier. The rectifier would, essentially, consist of a single molecule. One end of which, the "acceptor", would easily accept an electron, while the other, "donor" end would easily give one up. With the donor end "downstream" and electron current flowing toward the acceptor end, electrons would be taken up, continue along the molecule and be passed on to the remainder of the circuit by the donor end. Current will not flow in the opposite direction, since electrons approaching the donor end of the molecule would be rejected.

Electron components on such a small scale are (in a sense) not original. After all, nature developed comparable miniaturization several billion years ago in living organisms. Now, if scientists can successfully demonstrate the principle of molecular electronics experimentally, we may enter a new era, one of "organic electronics." If so, electronic devices will flow from the chemist's lab in much the same fashion as synthetic fabrics do today. Back to the chemistry books.

During the development of the transistor, the concept of "holes" and their movement through a conductor (or insulator) was used. A device recently brought forth is called the "ister" and is even smaller than a transistor. The "ister" has no electrical charge and further research by Technigraf Company confirms that the "ister" is the movement of nothing as opposed to the movement of holes in the transistor concept of solid state matter. In German technical circles, this is often confused with "Vas ist der." To which the proper technical reply is "nichts ist der, not even der holes." SAC electronic instructors such as Floyd Roland W5JKU and Bill Way WA5QHG had best up-date their teaching theory per these perils of wisdom in the Bull-etin. But so it goes.

Good luck, W5LFM, Cal Graf.

Alamo DX Amigos

By W5LPO John Shean

The Alamo DX Amigos had their second meeting and firmed up plans for the club: club goals, etc. A letter was received from the ARRL which indicated that the DX club must be a saparate entity, with its own affiliation with the ARRL, in order to be recognized by ARRL and in QST. For this reason we have initiated action to become a separate club and have ARRL blessing. The relationship of the DX club will be the same as SARO has with the SARC. All members of the DX club will be encouraged to also belong to the SARC. Membership in the ARRL will be mandatory. Notification of the club's organization has been sent to all the current DX publications for their info. W5JC was designated to develop an orientation course of short duration, to present to San Antonio area hams interested in becoming a DXer. It is planned to offer this course in the very near future. We also decided to activate a new 2 meter channel for use as a DX "tip-off" and info swapping medium for this area. W5EJT was designated to research the local frequency usage picture, and recommend a channel for the net. The Dallas Area DXers use 146.490 for this purpose, so it appears if there are no problems locally, we will use that channel. The third meeting of DX Amigos was held at the home of W5KCR, Harry Crouse. Any San Antonio area ham interested in the club, needing info, or wanting to become a member, contact the secretary, W5LPO John Shean, 3302 Litchfield Drive, 696-1879.

The club has quite a potential to ascertain DX station mail addresses or QSL manager information, and pending a formal activity to provide this service to San Antonio area hams--anyone needing QSL info can contact W5LPO, John Shean, 696-1879. This is a volunteer service, of course and we cannot guarantee we can tie down every query, but we can sure try to help.

Anyone wanting to get the latest DX "hot info" can do so by listening to the DX broadcast put out by the Southern/Northern California DX clubs. It is every Thursday at 0300 GMT (10 p.m.) on or near 14220 Khz. The broadcast is a summation of the week's DX publications plus individual members' contributions.

The mini DX prediction for July in the S.A. area shows that good ole 20 meters will be king--with good openings long - path to Africa/Mid East in the A.M., and good short path to Asia in late mornings, and excellent openings to Europe in late afternoon, and good paths to Oceania in lave evenings. 80/40 will be plagued with summer QRN, of course, but in late morning and late evening these bands will have fair DX openings to Asia in A.M. and Europe/Africa in the P.M. 15/ 10 will be completely unpredictable, of course--just keep checking them out. For anyone interested in "do-it-yourself" propagation figuring, the articles in CQ Magazine on the subject are excellent and have been found to be very accurate.

Not too long ago, W5UX, Bob Carr wrote a series of excellent DX articles for this Bull-etin. I want to mention one of Bob's best suggestions to the newcomer to DXing. He recommended the mewcomer work in the very fine DX/WPX contests available every year. This provides a very happy hunting ground for the new DXer. Most of the countries are on the air during these bashes--so jump in and get your feet wet. If you need any information on working the contests, contact any club member for help. We have just passed two of the best contests for worldwide DXing--the ARRL annual SSB and the CW tests. Also the JARL (Japanese ARRL) sponsored "all Asia" contest, which is an excellent source of Asiatic DX contacts. Anyone wanting info on DX/WPX test dates, etc., can obtain same from CQ or QST Magazines.

73, John W5LPO.

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FOR SALE

Complete amateur radio station. Everything in excellent condition. F.T. DX 560, matching speaker, Heath phone patch, Heath Power meter, T.R. 44 rotor, Mosley Classic 33, Heath dummy load, 50 ft. Rohn tower, microphone, plus etc., etc., etc. Call Chuck K5AIU. 344-3230, 146 Mink, City. 78213.

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Am interested in obtaining back issues of QST 1965 to 1972--Frank Zawalick 434 2781. Will pay reasonable price.

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Russ Stevens W5HAT, 901 W. Lynwood, is looking for a rotator--reasonable.

Bill Way W5QHG, 433-5154, is looking for a 2 meter mobile unit , reasonable (cheap).

CLAY COMMENTS

A BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR FOR SHORT WAVE TRANSISTOR RECEIVERS

By W5ZPV Clay Laster

Many of the small transistor radios which can tune in the high frequencies do not possess a BFO (Beat Frequency Oscillator). With the emphasis on reception of CW and SSB signals, these small receivers are all but useless to the ham. However, the addition of a small compact BFO will be a worthwhile project for any ham who owns such a receiver. If sufficient care is taken in the fabrication of a BFO, it can be made to mount inside the receiver and use the power supply (batteries or AC) already in the receiver. An Alternate solution is to install the BFO in a small plastic box along with a 9 volt battery, switch, and a coax cable for connecting to the receiver's IF section.

I have constructed both of the above arrangements with good results. The basic circuit for the BFO is given in Figure 1. The only components which need some explanation are the transistor and the transformer. If your set uses PNP transistors, then a PNP transistor for the BFO is recommended. I used a G. E. 952 which is probably not readily available. However, a Motorola HEP/or a Radio Shack RS-2003 can easily be substituted. If you desire to use an NPN transistor, try a 2N2222 or a Radio Shack RS-2009. The transformer (T-1) is a conventional 455 kHz IF taken from a junk transistor radio. However, these transformers can be purchased from local distributors if desired. One word of caution--if the BFO does not oscillate at first, reverse the secondary winding connection to the transformer. This happened to me on the second model.

639

A suggested layout for the BFO printed circuit board is given in Figure 2. This is not to scale and each builder should tailor the board to fit into the receiver. Epoxy glue is quite handy in securing the PC card to the receiver if it is not convenient to attach the PC card with screws.

The output of the BFO can be connected to almost any point in the receiver's IF section. I connected the output to an emitter resistor of the last IF amplifier section. In this case, C-3 was set at about 12 uuF. However, you man want to experiment with connecting the output to the collector of the last IF amplifier. In this case you may have to increase C-3 to 25 to 50 uuF. If you really want to get fancy and have the space in the receiver, you may want to install a product detector. However, this will detract from the utility of the receiver as an AM receiver unless a switch is installed for the product detector. 73, Clay Laster W5ZPV.

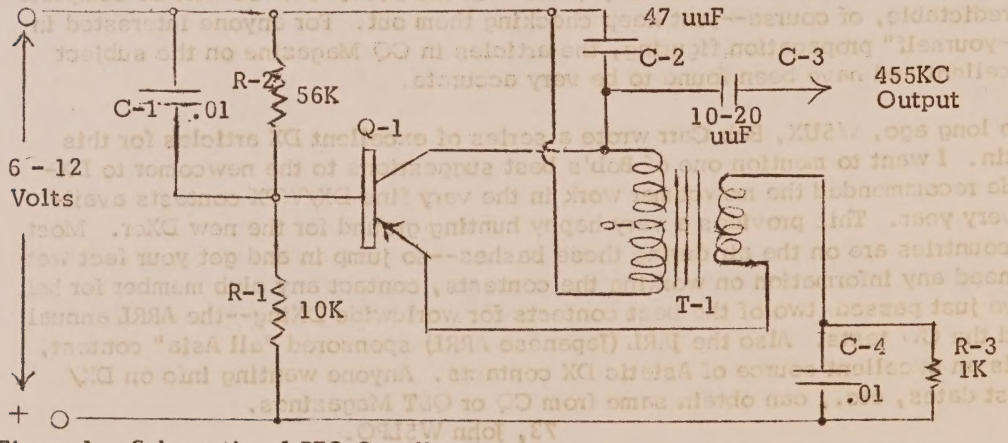

Figure 1. Schematic of BFO Oscillator

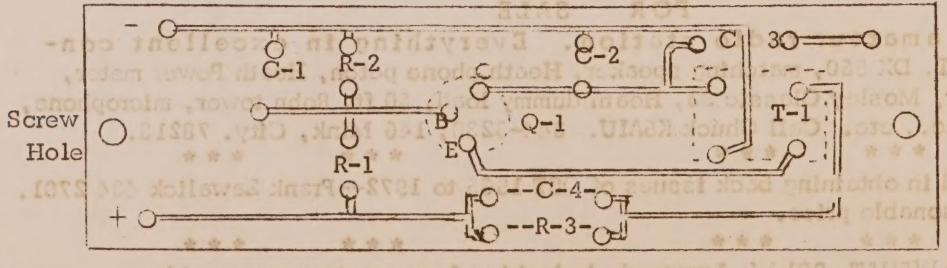

Figure 2. Printed Circuit Board Layout de W5ZPV.

Hospital 'Tronics

By W5BDN Oly Runnels

Electronic problems in a hospital are numerous. I will relate only a few. Some may seem to have little importance, but much emphasis is being placed on getting them solved. Several months ago "OSHA" came along. OSHA stands for Occupational Safety Hazards Act. This act lays down the rules for safety of all concerned, but in the case of hospitals it is aimed at the safety of the patients. Rules are so strict that we often wonder how we got to be twenty-one, let alone old enough to draw Social Security. I'm sure that most hams have been knocked to the floor at some time or other when he showed disrespect for the 2000 volts on the plate of the 813. It's hard to imagine someone getting a jolt like that at home, and in the later years go to the hospital and get electrocuted on a few microvolts. The experts claim that it is possible. They put so much emphasis on electrical safety that it makes one wonder if it's safe to get up in the morning. It could be dangerous to wake up by an electric alarm clock. To be safe get a spring-wound Big Ben!.

Much of the monitoring equipment, especially the cardiac types, has cables that tie to the patient. They say you cannot have an AC leakage between the line and the patient leads that would exceed three microamperes. If you stop to think about it you could pick up that much AC when you hold your quarter-wave two-meter antenna to look at it. If you have the five-eighths antenna you could be in danger of being burned to a crisp. This is just an example of the many so-called safety regulations put out by the federal government that have to be complied with. Everything must have a line cord with a three prong grounding plug. This includes all appliances and lamps.

Much of the equipment is so delicate that it has to be handled very carefully. Some examples are the EMG (Electromyrograph), which is used to detect and study nerves. It has to have a specially shielded room to keep down interference. The EEG (Electroencephlograph), which is used to check brain waves to locate certain ailments is very susceptible to outside interference. It requires filtered power lines. The EKG or ECG (Electrocardiograph), which is used to print a chart showing heart function is alwo very sensitive, but less susceptible to interference.

What might be of some interest to hams is the use of telemetry in surgical rooms. A small FM transmitter is attached to the patient. It transmits the telemetry signal to a receiver unit that has an oscilloscope that gives a live EKG presentation. It gives an alarm if the heart rate goes below or above a present level. This is also used on a cardiac patient who has recuperated to a point where the patient can walk around. The condition can be monitored while the patient is ambulatory.

There are many other problems like this in a hospital. Solving them is just routine for the hospital technician. 73, Oly Runnels, W5BDN.

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OOPS ! A GOOF !

By W5QMU Larry Higgins

Correction: "Any repeater can be operated portable or mobile without notifying FCC unless it is away from its fixed location for 15 days... It is true that one cannot operate a remotely controlled station portable or mobile...." (As stated by Lew McCoy, W1ICP, in his letter dated May 14, 1974) I hope the membership will forgive my incorrect statement in the previous Bull-etin. Please see the next issue of the Texas VHF-FM NEWS for further comments on this matter.

Meanwhile, come hear it from the man himself, Prose Walker, W4BW, Chief, Amateur and Citizens Division, Federal Communications Commission, August 2, 3, & 4 at the Ramada Inn, Irving, Texas. You can make reservations through your local Ramada or contact me for information. 73, Larry, W5QMU
Member, Board of Directors
Texas VHF-FM Society.

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ARDEN GROVE PARTY HOUSE PLAN NOW!

CHRISTMAS PARTY

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 30th. 1974

FM INFO

A STEP ATTENUATOR FOR 2 METER TRANSMITTER HUNTING

By W5PKK Bob Wheaton

For 2 meter transmitter hunting, an essential piece of equipment is a simple step attenuator capable of 50 - 60 db attenuation. The attenuator is placed in series with the coax from the antenna, and a value of attenuation is inserted which prevents overloading the receiver (limiter saturation in F. M.). Thus the S-meter, if so equipped, will continue to give useful readings, even at close proximity. For receivers not S-meter equipped, attenuation is inserted and the antenna rotated for maximum signal (quieting) if using a beam antenna, or minimum signal if using the loop type sensing antenna which has two very deep nulls at right angles to the plane of the loop (looking through the loop, you'll be looking toward or away from the transmitter). The 2 nulls, 180 degrees apart cause this ambiguity.

The requirement of a simple attenuator is made more complex due to frequency involved. At 2 meters, stray capacitance across the attenuator can couple almost as much signal through the circuit as you intend to attenuate. Using standard components such as DPDT toggle switches and 1/2 watt carbon resistors, it is difficult to produce more than 15 db loss per section. If the sections are properly isolated from each other, it is thus fairly simple to stack them to acquire the necessary 50-60 db. With the values given, any value between 0 db and 60 db can be inserted in 5 db steps. Although no exact construction details will be included, since this is the type of project likely to be built, at least in part, from the junk box, the basic construction technique is really quite simple.

Input and Output connectors are provided on opposite ends of the shielded enclosure which houses several sections, each made up of one DPDT switch and 3 resistors.

As the shielded enclosure must be made RF tight, it is convenient to construct a small box from either single or double sided P.C. board material. The bottom of the box should first be drilled to accept the toggle switches. The sides and ends are then soldered to the bottom piece, using a continuous bead of solder. At this time, the connectors should be carefully mounted on the ends of the box. BNC type coaxial connectors are quite adequate unless you're still hung up on PL-259 and SO-239 UHF-Serial connectors. Now, cut small partitions to be soldered between each switch section to separate it from the rest of the box. A small hole must be drilled in each partition to allow an interconnecting wire to pass between the output of one section and the input of the next. If you will have adequate room to work while soldering the resistors, these partitions can be mounted now. If not, mount the resistors first, soldering each R_1 to the side of the enclosure, then add the partitions when finished. Add and solder all interconnecting wires being careful not to short them to partitions. The box should now be closed by soldering the top slab of P.C. material in place. If the partitions were cut about 1/4 inch shorter (not so tall) than the sides and ends, it should be possible to drop the top slab into the box, resting on the partitions, with the foil side outward. A bead of solder around the outside will then close the box, making it very RF tight.

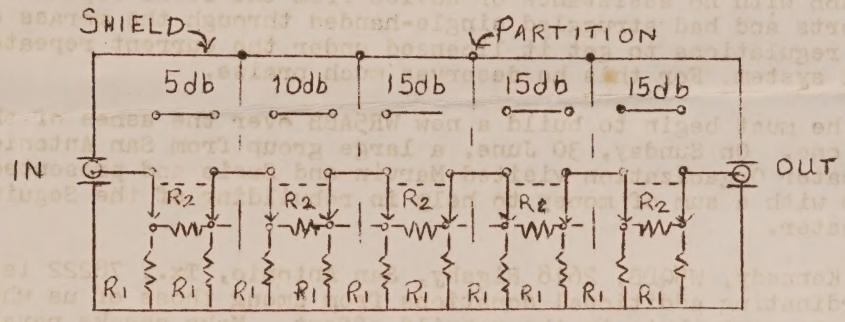
This won't be a very pretty project, but there is no reason why everybody else should know that. This RF tight module can be enclosed inside a suitable housing such as a small plastic meter case of the variety now available at parts houses. If you desire to do this, obtain the enclosure first and design the size of the module to fit the enclosure.

The resistor values given are not the exact mathematical values, but rather the nearest standard values. Use 5% carbon composition types of 1/2 watt size. Do not use carbon film types as these may be quite inductive since the carbon film spirals around the resistor form. Such an attenuator will not have the precision necessary for laboratory measurements but should be quite useful to the average amateur. Once you have it, you're bound to find many other uses for it. Don't try transmitting through it however unless you have a mighty small transmitter or want a lot of smoke. 1/4 watt for about 15 seconds is about all it will stand without permanent damage.

Other resistor combinations are included for those who desire a more useful attenuator. For transmitter hunting it is recommended that the attenuator include five sec-

tions, 15-15-15-10-5 db. This gives 60 db in 5 db steps. If you're still confused about the construction technique, sneak a look at the picture in the Receiving Systems Section of a recent Radio Amateur's Handbook (ARRL).

db	R_1 Ohms	R_2 Ohms	db	R_1 Ohms	R_2 Ohms
01	910	5.6	06	150	36
02	430	12	10	100	68
03	300	18	12	82	91
04	220	24	15	75	150
05	180	30			



73, Bob Wheaton W5PKK.

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TexVHF-FM Society

The North Texas Repeater Association invites all amateurs to attend the Texas VHF-FM Society Summer '74 Convention. The convention will be held at the Ramada Inn-DFW region in Irving, Texas, August 2, 3, & 4.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS: Featured Speaker: A. Prose Walker, W4BW, Chief of the Amateur and Citizen's Division of the FCC...EMS Discussion: Dr. Fred Vogt, W5RSA... TIRS (Texas Intercity Relay System) Workshop and Demonstrations...450 Workshop... 6 Meter Workshop...WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES: Handicraft Demonstration...Fashion Show...Coffee and Door Prizes on Sunday...PRIZES and OTHER ACTIVITIES: Pre-Registration Prize: Regency FMT-2 Handie-Talkie Donated by Electronics Center and Regency...Grand Prize: Heathkit HW-202 2 meter Transceiver Donated by Heathkit... Special Contributor's Prize: Motorola Metrum II 25-watt 2-meter Transceiver Donated by Juge Electronics and Motorola...Wine Barrel Auction...Hospitality Rooms...&more

Pre-registration and membership is $3. Donation tickets for the Metrum II is $1 each. Make check payable to Texas VHF-FM Society Convention Committee, P.O. Box 3823, Irving, Texas, 75061. Pre-registration by mail must be postmarked by July 26, Registration at door will be $1 more. Ramada Inn rates will be one bed, one person $14; Queen bed, two persons $19; two beds, two persons $19; each additional adult $3; Rollaway beds $4; children under 18 free if in room with parent. Write Convention Committee if further info needed, or in SA contact Larry W5QMU.

Mail your pre-registration to Texas VHF-FM Society Convention Committee, P. O. Box 3823, Irving, Texas 75061.

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VICTORIA HAMFEST

The Victoria Amateur Radio Club is having a Hamfest August 10-11. Starting at 3:00 P. M. Sat. with registration and hospitality gathering at Trunk Line Gas Co. Park, located just outside City Park on Stayton St. Sunday morning, trade tables will be set up at J. C. Hall, located on Magnolia Dr. inside City Park.

Accomodations: Plenty of motels available, Holiday Inn, Ramada Inn, Rodeway Inn, Totah's Motel and others located on Highway 59. Trailer parks are on Highway 59 also. Self-contained trailers can stay in City Park overnight, provided they leave their name and license number when registering.

An H.W. 101 Transceiver and HR2B two meter Transceiver will be given away Sunday afternoon. Tickets will be available at your radio club (see Dean W5BGE) or write to Jim Koenig, WB5CPK, 203 Wiking, Victoria, Texas 77901. 73, Bill Biehunko W5HWY.

ARRL--NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE WEST GULF DIVISION DIRECTOR

Other than the physical demise of immediate family [illegible] nothing more traumatic occurs in the lives of human beings than to have one's home burn to the ground. As mentioned on page one this tragedy occurred to Marvin Soefje, W5FFG, just a few days ago. Fortunately, Marvin and XYL Susie escaped without physical harm, but their home and furnishings was a total loss. Included in the loss was the Seguin 2-meter 16-76 repeater, WR5ABB.

At the expense of considerable time and money Marvin had built WR5ABB with no assistance or advice from the local repeater experts and had struggled single-handed through the morass of new regulations to get it licensed under the current repeater call system. For this he deserves much praise.

Now he must begin to build a new WR5ABB over the ashes of the old one. On Sunday, 30 June, a large group from San Antonio Repeater Organization visited Marvin and Susie and presented them with a sum of money to help in rebuilding of the Seguin repeater.

Tex Kennedy, W5QDB, 2618 Rigsby, San Antonio, Tx., 78222 is coordinating additional donations from among those of us who care to contribute to the rebuild effort. Make checks payable to "WR5ABB Rebuild Fund". Mail them to Tex.

In the meantime, let each of us examine our own shack for hazards, in order to insure that fire or lightning do not cause similar, or greater loss to our home.

FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH

CALL SIGNS

FCC HAS ISSUED a notice of Proposed Rule Making, Docket 20092, proposing sweeping changes in the regulations on availability of call signs. Under the proposed rules, an Extra Class licensee would be eligible for any specific unassigned call sign in the available blocks upon payment of the special call sign fee. There would be no limit to the number of such calls an individual could hold, except that only one two-letter call would be assigned. The 25-year requirement for a two-letter call would be dropped, and in memoriam club calls would no longer be available. Comment date is October 9, with reply comments due by October 24.

LOGGING REQUIREMENTS

In response to a petition (RM-2382) filed recently, FCC this week issued an Order greatly reducing the logging requirements in the amateur service through a revision of Section 97.103. Effective July 10, only the location and dates of any operation (except mobile), signatures of visiting control operators, and third-party traffic need be logged. Section 97.111(f) related to repeaters remains unchanged. A provision that the Commission may require a given station to log information as considered necessary is included in the new rules.

We believe it desirable to point out to our members that there are many reasons for keeping a station log, quite apart from the FCC regulations. For example, a well-kept log continues to be persuasive evidence in interference or other cases where operation is alleged to which did not take place. Indeed, the Commission's public notice underscores this point. (At the moment, I am not prepared to say what effect this new ruling will have on contests, DXCC, etc., hence I recommend we continue to log in the usual manner until QST gives more guidance).

KINGMAN DXPEDITION

DXing is great, but the horrible mess on 15 and 20 the past week-end created by the DXpedition on Kingman Reef designating various 50± spreads in listening frequencies cannot be tolerated by future expeditions. In this case use of most of 20 and large parts of 15 were denied to thousands by the clamoring to work the reef. It was a most disgraceful spectacle. QST is urged to initiate action to obviate recurrence.

73,

Roy

W5EYB, Director, W. Gulf Division.